Paradichlorbenzene Emulsion for Crayfish Control

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Formula developed by the Division of Entomology:

Ivory Soap	1 lb.
Water	1 gal.
Paradichlorbenzene	4 lbs.
Kerosene	2 gals.

Direction for mixing:

Dissolve paradichlorbenzene by suspending it in a bag held at the upper level of the kerosene. Approximately four hours are required for complete dissolving.

Heat water and add soap shaved in flakes. Keep stirring until soap completely dissolves. Do not allow soap to boil too long, then gradually add previously dissolved paradichlorbenzene and kerosene mixture into soap solution. Vigorously agitate this mixture by forcing it through an automobile oil gun or by whipping it up with an electric motor with suitable corrugated metal disk attachment until a smooth creamy emulsion results. With the hand pump about seven or eight minutes is required, with an electric motor two minutes is sufficient. This emulsion is best used the day it is prepared.

Application:

This emulsion will kill crayfish up to a dilution of 1 part stock emulsion to 40,000 parts water. The most effective strength under field conditions is 1 part stock emulsion to 10,000 parts water applied from a drip can at a point where the water flows into the patch. All patches to be treated must be drained of excess water before treatment is applied.

An area of 1 acre with an average depth of four inches water requires 10.8 gal. stock emulsion if a dilution of 1 : 10,000 is used.

This emulsion held in a patch 1 hour after the required depth is obtained will fatally stupefy all crayfish exposed to it. The same solution may be turned loose onto a lower patch and still retain its toxic effect on crayfish. After two uses, the diluted solution is best strengthened by the slight addition of more stock emulsion to compensate for the dilution with excess water in the patches and other loss by volatilization.

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